



Two Carloads \$13.25
\$35. Suits-to-order

Democratic Victory Saves You Money

The election of Woodrow Wilson has made desperate every manufacturer and importer of fine wools in the United States. The proposed tariff reduction means that imported goods will henceforth come to the United States for less than the cost of domestic goods. See the predicament in which this places manufacturers with hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of goods now on hand, and importers who have brought over fabrics under the old tariff. Their's is a desperate plight. We have taken the entire stock on hand of one of the largest importers. He handles no fabric intended to be sold for less than \$35. And we have bought his STOCK FOR LESS THAN 50c ON THE DOLLAR--FOR SPOT CASH.

This purchase reached us last week--and here goes every yard at a price that we believe will be the biggest offer ever made to the tailor-made buying public--and we, the old established Scotch Plaid Tailors--whose products have always been the envy of less skillful tailors, await the patronage of every man in Oakland to whom the saving of money is an object.

WE WILL POSITIVELY SELL FOR TOMORROW ONLY Suits Made to Your Order

That Are Truthfully Worth Up to \$30 at

**Never Before and
Never Again**

will you be able to buy any such values in a made-to-your-measure suit. Be sure and come tomorrow, as this price is for

Tomorrow Only

\$13.25

MADE TO YOUR ORDER

Come Early for Tomorrow is Sure Bargain Day at the SCOTCH PLAID TAILORS
We Have 50,000 Green Trading Stamps to Distribute Among Buyers of These Suits

SCOTCH PLAID TAILORS, Inc.

1110 WASHINGTON STREET

This stock of wools is truly a magnificent one. Every yard of cloth is spic-span new. You can make your selection from Blue Serges, Basket Weaves, Shepherd Plaids, Gray Diagonals, Battleship Grays, Pencil-stripe Blues, Clay Worsteds, Pin Stripes, Silk Mixtures, Tweeds, Cheviots, Worsteds, in every imaginable color, shade and pattern. All kinds of weights have representation in this big stock. No matter what you want, we've got it waiting for you.

CHINA SECURES AMERICAN LUMBER

Oriental Also Are Purchasing
Philippine Hardwoods for
Ship Building.

(From Consul General A. E. Carleton, Hongkong.)
The Far Eastern Importers of Pacific coast lumber are not buying great quantities at present owing to the increased export price and the huge freight rates, which have been nearly doubled for future delivery. The stock on hand is estimated at about 1,100,000 board feet, and so this should be added \$50,000

as unfulfilled contracts, a portion having already been shipped. Altogether there is a sufficient amount of lumber for present needs, and there are certain inquiries for future delivery of 650,000 feet. There is a good trade in Pacific coast lumber the year round, as the daily sales of 10,000 to 12,500 feet testify. The present (November, 1912) market quotations are from \$25 to \$25.50 gold currency per 1000 feet board measurement for planing and \$26.50 to \$28 for timbers ex-quoin, but at present there is a slight temporary lull in the demand. There is considerable call for the Philippine hard woods and no doubt a large business could be done in Hongkong and China in competition with teak and other hard woods, for this timber is suitable for shipbuilding purposes; but the cost is in excess of wood from Borneo, the Straits Settlements, and other parts. The Philippine woods used to wide extent in Hongkong are yacal, maula, dungon, guila, tongguli, and ipol. The following may be considered average prices for lumber in the log:

Teak, 35 cents gold per cubic foot, yacal, 35 cents; hard wood, 30 cents; ipol, 45 to 50 cents; and China pine, 35 cents per cubic foot. A Singapore wood something like the yacal and which can be used for the same purposes sells here at 20 to 22 cents gold per cubic foot, and this makes it almost impossible to bring the Philippine wood on the local market. A short time since 40,000 feet (board measurement) of lumbayso and 8000 feet of tangguli were exported from the Philippines to the United States as samples for investigation, and it is said that a strong endeavor will be made to make it popular.

**CURRENT CHARGED STEEL
DOORSILL KILLS MAN**
ALEXANDRIA, Jan. 18.—Despite a warning not to enter a saloon, A. H. Gray, of Panama, Pa., stepped on the steel doorsill and was instantly killed.

PREDICTS LUCKY YEAR FOR U. S.

Madame de Thebes Also Sees
Misfortune for
Europe.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—A Paris cable to the New York World says:
The superstition that thirteen is an unlucky number is a bad general rule, says Mme. de Thebes, in the almanac, just issued, containing prophecies for 1913, for while it is unlucky for some people, it is often extremely lucky for others. It would seem from her prophecies that

although next year will be lucky for America, it will bring many catastrophes for the Old World, for Mme. Thebes sees great peril menacing her native land, from whence she doesn't say, but it is easy to read between lines of a possible European conflagration. The pamphlet reads:
"The moon will reign over our destinies, enfevered by the god of war, while in her train will come devastation of earthquakes."
The central plateau of France is threatened with the opening of a volcano in the midst of which Mme. Thebes sees weeping among her countrymen, on the German frontier.

THEFT IS CHARGED.
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—A warrant was sworn out before Judge Shortall today for the arrest of Hugh K. Morris on a charge of grand larceny. The complainant is W. S. McCandless, who charges the theft of \$100 by Morris December 15. McCandless lives at the Anna Hotel.

CHILD'S HEROISM IS ALL IN VAIN

Puts Coat Around Mother and
Sister, But Parent
Freezes.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., Jan. 18.—Tossing to and fro on her bed, delicious with fever, 14-year-old Mary Lowther remained ignorant that her sacrifice for her mother was ineffective.
The mother, wife of John Lowther, a truck carter, with her two daughters, left Harris station to walk to their home five miles in the country. Their arms were filled with presents and a

blinding snow made progress difficult. Finally the mother, completely exhausted, sank down in a snow drift, telling the girls to go on and seek help.
The elder sister, Mary, took her sister's heavy coat and wrapped it around her mother. She then took her own coat and made her sister put it on. The two sisters wandered on, finally sinking down in the snow, huddled in each other's arms. They were not found until 12 o'clock the next day, when a passing farmer hurried them to their home. Mary Lowther's first words were an appeal for help for her mother, but the mother was dead when found. The younger sister is uninjured, but Mary has pneumonia.

**LAUNDRY ASSOCIATION
BANQUET IS POSTPONED**
The banquet of the Laundry Association which was to have taken place at the Hotel Oakland last night, was postponed until February. The date will be set later by the committee in charge.

[illegible]

"to Brave Men."

was receiving his anxious consideration

Automobile

Oakland Tribune. Section

ANNUAL EDITION

1913



HOW OAKLAND APPEARS FROM NEW CITY HALL TOWER



PANORAMIC VIEW OF OAKLAND, TAKEN BY A TRIBUNE CAMERA MAN, LOOKING NORTHWARD FROM THE TOWER OF THE NEW CITY HALL.

Two New Warehouses to Be Erected Near Fourth and Webster Streets; Advantages of District Unusual

BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS.

estate broker, agent, salesman or dealer within

state of California for certificate of registra-

Franklin street: \$50.
1 N. McDonald alterations 725 Twelfth

1 Loading on realty for the year 1912

for the same price on brilliantly illust.

The proposed law pending for state registration and state license for real estate men, while subject to alteration and change for proper legal form, will be read with interest by members of the Oakland Real Estate Association.

The essential features of the law drawn up by J. L. Craig of Stockton, chairman of the State Real Estate Federation's legislative committee, last year, were approved by the State Federation of Real Estate Men at its annual convention received by the incoming legislative committee at a meeting in Oakland recently. The law, which is entitled, "An act to regulate the conduct of the Craig draft and is herewith published in full:

A Bill Governing the Real Estate Business and Regulating the Conduct of Persons Engaged Therein.

Enacting every person to procure a certificate of registration from the secretary of state before engaging in the real estate business, and regulating the manner of leasing and revoking such certificate of registration; and providing for the voiding of such certificate of this act.

This act shall not be construed to interfere with any real estate advice rendered in any real estate transaction by an attorney-at-law.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of California, That

Section 1. Except as hereinafter provided, it shall not be lawful for any person to act as a broker or agent for compensation, or as a dealer, in soliciting or receiving applications or contracts for the rental, sale, purchase or exchange of real estate, or to act as a broker or agent in any business in which he is engaged or to be engaged in this state, without first securing from the secretary of

authority therefor, such certificate to be substantially as follows, to-wit:

To All Whom It May Concern: This Certificate is to certify that _____ County, California, has duly examined _____, and is satisfied with all the requirements of the law relating to the real estate business; and is hereby authorized to procure and deliver to _____ within this state for the year ending June 30, _____, unless this certificate of authority is sooner revoked according to law.

In witness whereof: I have hereunto signed my name and impowered official seal, at the city of _____, California, this _____ day of _____, 1913.

Secretary of State.

Section 2. Any person who shall solicit others to rent, buy, sell or exchange real estate, or who shall receive or obtain any contract to rent, buy, sell or exchange real estate, or who shall advertise or otherwise solicit or obtain any contract to rent, buy, sell or exchange the same, or who shall procure or deliver any contract to rent, buy, sell or exchange any real estate, or who shall receive or collect or suspect any real estate, or receive or collect or transmit any rental money, earnest money or any other money or exchange, or perform, or assist in the doing or performance of any other act or thing in the making or consummation of any such contract, or who shall receive any real estate, or who shall examine into or adjust or aid in adjusting any contract to rent, buy, sell or exchange real estate, or who shall be a broker or agent for compensation, whether any of such acts shall be done at the instance of another person, or by or for him, or be stipulated in such contract, or of by or for his broker or other person, shall be held to be a real estate broker or dealer within the meaning of this act:

ALAMEDA, Jan. 13.—That 1913 will be a fair to be a record year in Alameda home building is evidenced by the announcement of one leading builder that he has sold six new homes since the first of January.

Work on installing the electrolux in the section east of Park street will be started as soon as the present storm moderates. The material has already been ordered and plans are about complete for the commencement of work.

The new section of the city, from the entire east end and will probably amount to attract settlers to the eastern section of the city than any improvement heretofore made, save the extending of the ferry service into the loop section.

The present improvement of this section are so poorly lighted as to discourage investors from building until better lighting is afforded. Dark streets are a serious drawback, especially when small sized buildings are erected. Illuminated streets and avenues.

Sec. 5. All expenses incurred by the State of California in administering this act shall be paid out of the moneys appropriated and provided, and the surplus funds remaining shall be set aside as a special fund for advertising purposes for the benefit of the State.

Sec. 6. The Governor of the State of California shall be authorized and empowered to appoint four or fewer persons to be members of a committee of five members on advertising, one of whom shall be a member of the State Bar of California, as an ex-officio member, and the other four shall be regularly licensed real estate brokers or salesmen, who shall be appointed by such commissioners to be compensated for their services according to the provisions to be made by the State of California.

Sec. 7. The Judge of any Superior Court of the county in which any person engaged in the State of California and who is not a realtor, or who has not a principal office, shall be authorized to revoke the certificate of registration of any person who has violated in any manner and for the following causes:

Upon complaint subscribed and sworn to by the State of California, or by the district attorney of the said county, charging any person to whom certificate of registration has been granted with any of the following provisions of this act, or with having defrauded or attempted to defraud any person, or with the receipt of real estate, or with the fraudulently obtained or real estate, the district attorney of such county may investigate such person, and if he is satisfied that there is cause for by him deemed to warrant the prosecution of the person charged with such violation, then he may cause the State of California to file with the court an action for the revocation of the certificate of registration, in which case the district attorney shall have the right to file, if he elects, to a trial by jury; otherwise the court shall determine upon the evidence presented by the State of California, and the certificate shall be revoked, and after said certificate of registration has been revoked he shall not be permitted to again engage in the transaction of a real estate business under this act for a period of at least one year, nor enter the State again.

Sec. 8. Any person who shall receive a certificate of registration from the secretary of the State of California, or from a real estate broker, agent, salesman or dealer within the State of California, or from any person paying directly or indirectly any commission, brokerage or other valuable consideration or consideration of any kind for the purchase of property in the State of California to any person in the State of California not duly licensed and authorized to do so, shall be deemed to have violated this act.

Sec. 9. If any person shall, after the revocation of his certificate of registration, or after his arrest, and while his name is herein defined, without first obtaining a certificate of registration from the secretary of the State of California, engage in the transaction of his business after their certificate of registration has been revoked, such person shall be deemed to have violated this act, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars or more than fifty (\$50.00) dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than one day and not more than thirty days, or by both fine and imprisonment.

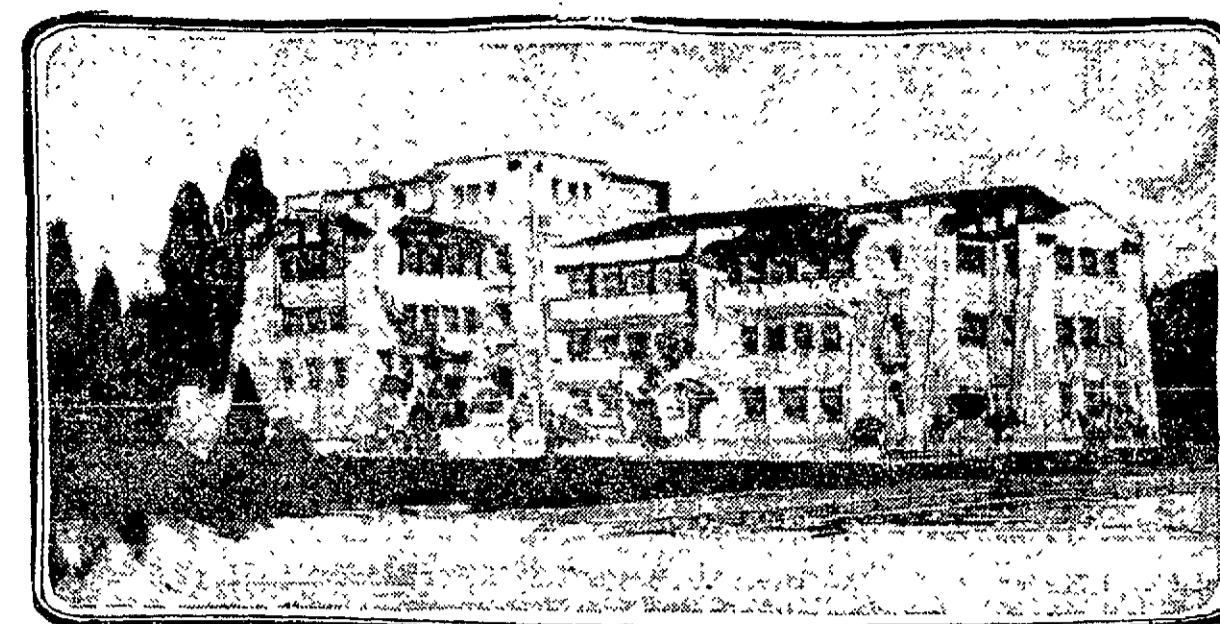
Sec. 10. No corporation, co-partnership or partnership, or any person, firm or company, or be granted a certificate of authority to engage in the real estate business under this act.

Sec. 11. This shall become a law and take effect and be in force ninety (90) days after the date of its passage.

Two more holidays confront the man with a chuck-stick income and a turkey and celery appetite.

Don Jorge Wickersham has dropped his suit against the coffee trust, & he has found that there were no grounds.

A woman can understand a man entirely by because he can't understand her at all.



and civic work. With all due credit to the successful architecture, we must acknowledge that the women are largely responsible for the unique and convenient arrangement of the modern floor plan, as every architect will confess that through suggestion or demand from the women who are in the apartment house business it has been possible to obtain the best advice with their own ideas. Therefore the arrangement of the modern apartment house of today looks as though it could not be improved upon.

A striking feature is that, assuming that the people now living in apartment houses in Oakland number three in family and that the average apartment house is built on a 50-foot lot, the row of houses would reach forty-three miles—almost from Oakland to San Jose.

There exist in the region of Magdalena Bay beds of magnesite, i.e., carbonate of magnesium, of considerable size. The magnesite is not found in many localities, and the fact that analysis shows these beds to contain 92 per cent of pure magnesium carbonate in an indication of their value. The largest bed has an area of some 30 acres and is located on Margarita Island, which, in part, forms the Bay of Magdalena. Announcements have been made of deposits, covering a total area of 250 acres. There are 50 acres on Cedros Island.

The company which has been organized



NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The Earl Poulett has announced his intention of coming to America in 1911, way to Panama, where he wants to inspect the great canal. The Earl, who is greatly interested in engineering, declares that it would be the biggest disappointment of his life to miss viewing the Panama canal, "one of the greatest engineering projects in the world."

He will stop only a day or two in New York on his way to Panama, but on his return he will make quite a stay here, where he has many friends.

Countess Poulett, who will accompany the Earl on his visit to New York, was the daughter of the Earl of St. Albans, and dancer at the Gaiety Theatre in London. They were married in 1905. The countess is considered a representative English beauty.

The Earldom of Poulett was under discussion all over the world for many years because a pretender went around London grinding an axe and swearing that he was the Viscount Ilinton, son of Earl Poulett." The impostor's claims were disproved and he disappeared. He is now dead.

The city of Ceará, also called Fortaleza, is the capital of the state of Ceará, situated north of Pernambuco. Brazil has a population of about 60,000, and is the second city of commercial importance in this consular district. Although the city is situated in the tropics, the climate is equable and the health conditions good.

There are two commercial bodies in the city, one called the Associação Commercial and the other the Junta Commercial.

There are one law school, one lyceum (high school), two cotton factories, one of which employs 1000 workmen, and a hammock factory and several small leather

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The statement of the actual condition of clearing-house banks and trust companies for the week shows that the banks had a net increase of \$1,000,000 in their assets, and a net decrease of \$1,000,000 in their liabilities. This is an increase of \$5,000,000 from last week. The statement follows:

Loans,	\$1,100,758,000;	Increase,	\$32,008,000.
Securities,	\$151,036,000;	Increase,	\$17,739,000.
Real estate,	\$53,477,000;	Decrease,	\$7,308,000.
Deposits,	\$1,810,382,000;	Increase,	\$40,510,000.
Circulation,	\$140,000,000;	Decrease,	\$151,000.
Assets in call,	\$109,035,000;	Increase,	\$1,000,000.
Trust companies' cash,	\$1,507,000;	Decrease,	\$2,900.
Regulate bank reserve,	\$426,410,000.		
Excess lawful reserve,	\$21,104,300;	Increase,	\$3,005,000.
Trust companies' reserve with clearing-house members carrying 25 per cent cash reserve	\$47,162,100.		
Assets of state banks and trust companies in Greater New York not included in clearing-house statement			
Loans,	\$1,000,800;	Decrease,	\$7,544,100.
Securities,	\$90,455,400;	Increase,	\$221,700.
Real estate,	\$1,000,000;	Decrease,	\$297,500.
Deposits,	\$101,249,000;	Increase,	\$2,118,500.

If a man could do anything outside of his regular work the way a woman can make a dress outside of hers, he'd expect to be elected President.—New York Press

ment, avenue, 40 feet south of Fifty-first street; \$100.

Mrs. Ella A. Boliz, alterations, 3556 Penman avenue, \$70.

E. J. Borker, brick store building, west side of Webster street, 50 feet north of Fourth street, \$500.

J. C. Brown, one-story 4-room dwelling, north side of Pagoda avenue, 182 feet east of College avenue, \$2450.

City of Oakland, reinforced concrete manhole frame, corner side alley school shops, south side of Forty-first street, 436 feet west of Broadway street, \$50.

Oakland Building Co., 2-story 6-room dwelling, west side of Perkins street, 528 feet north of Broadway street, \$500.

C. J. Pfingr, 1-story 1-room dwelling north side of Everett street, 101 foot east of Fourteenth avenue; \$2500.

G. S. Rindler, repairs, 5414 Montona street, \$90.50.

Mrs. M. Hewitt, repairs, 772 Fifty-eighth street, \$50.

M. Norwich, alterations, 462 Eighth street, \$100.

Edw. Kunning, alterations, 416 Seventh street; \$95.

R. Mott, alterations, northwest corner of Seventh and Franklin streets; \$80.

W. Murphy, alterations, 200 feet south of Sixtieth street; \$125.

W. Murphy, alterations, 1500 Clay street; \$140.

Rosco Savagel, greenhouse, south side of E street, 35 feet west of Eighty-eighth street; \$200.

Rosco Savagel, greenhouse, south side of E street, 350 feet west of Eighty-eighth street; \$200.

Rosco Savagel, greenhouse, south side of E street, 35 feet west of Eighty-eighth street; \$200.

Maud Stone, 1-story 5-room dwelling northwest corner of Snell avenue, 40 feet east of Broadway street; \$200.

P. Sullivan, alterations, 1818 Lusk; \$150.

W. R. Battenshouse, workshop, south side of Fifty-second, 90 feet west of Dover street; \$100.

Frank John, 1-story 6-room cottage west side of Plowd avenue, 596 feet south of Broadway street; \$100.

Vance Anderson, roof repairs, 468 Sixth street; \$50.

John W. Barber, 1-story 5-room dwelling east side Thirty-eighth avenue, 400 feet south of Carrington; \$200.

H. A. Bennett, alterations and addition, 2418 Boston street; \$500.

W. A. Child, alteration and addition, 720 East Fourteenth street; \$200.

F. D. Clark, alterations, 1-story 5-room dwelling, west side Minna street, 35 feet south of Dale place; \$1800.

E. H. Clark, alterations, 1-story 5-room dwelling, west side Minna street, 32 feet north of Allendale avenue; \$1800.

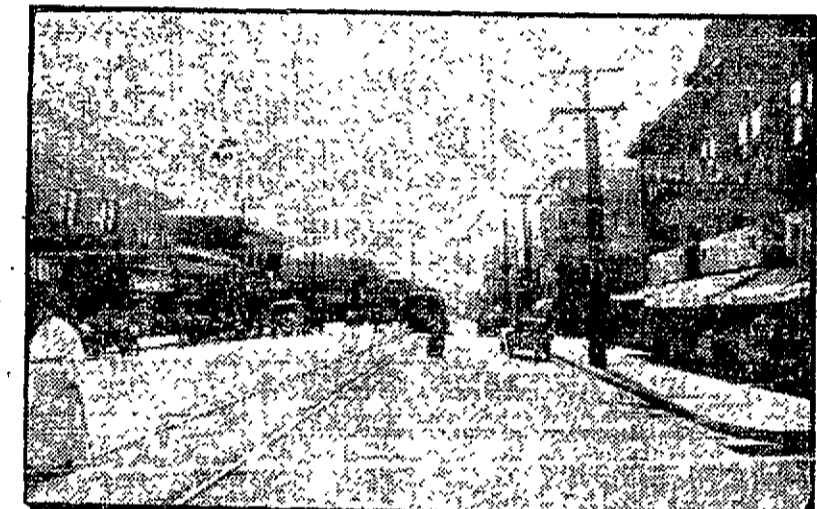
H. A. Child, additions, southeast corner Shafter avenue and College street; \$1000.

T. Benson, 1-story 5-room dwelling, east side Laguna avenue, 235 feet north of Alameda street; \$1000.

Nuide Stone, 1-story 5-room dwelling northwest corner Snell avenue, 45 feet east of Broadway street (additional cost former permit); \$550.



One of the most charming houses recently built in Plimouth is that of Samuel Taylor. This residence is nearly complete at the present time. It is built of brick in the early English style with gardens that will be different from anything in this part of the country. The house faces the west and a brick wall with an ornamental iron fence will extend the entire length of the frontage, the gate being of iron, and directly in front of the house a wide gravel walk leading to the main entrance of the house. Bounded on both sides the gravel walk will be a brick lined pool of feet in length by 10 feet in breadth. On each side of the central walk will be oblongs of lawn with brick edges, but without trees or shrubs of any kind. A each end of these oblongs there will be a row of flowers, such as pansies, tulips or other bulbs. Only one sort of variety will be planted near the walls of the house so that the whole scheme is kept sober and simple to degree. The architect is Mr. J. C. Knowles of Oakland and San Francisco.



RICHMOND, Jan. 18.—That a prominent Richmond real estate dealer has offered \$40,000 for less than three-quarters of an acre on the corner of Twenty-third and Macdonald avenues in the Nicholl tract, which is being sold by Burg Bros., speaks volumes for the value of this land.

It was not many years ago that this same ground could have been bought for a few dollars an acre. When Burg Bros. closed the deal to purchase this "Million Dollar" Nicholl ranch for \$1500 an acre, a gasp went up from realty men all over the state, for they paid the highest price ever asked for a similar acreage under the same conditions in the United States.

In something like four weeks' time they have sold over \$400,000 worth of these choice lots and the demand has continued as brisk as ever, the highest priced property being in greatest demand.

On the heels of this came the announcement that \$40,000 had been offered and refused for less than three quarters of an acre of the old Nicholl ranch. And this offer is all the more remarkable coming, as it does, from another real estate dealer who is himself engaged in selling Richmond subdivisions.



NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—It is reported that Europe has the King of Norway is weary of his job and that his people are really tired of him. When Norway decided to separate from Sweden, Prince Olaf was crowned king of the new kingdom. He had married Prince Maud of England and had become a thorough Englishman. He had been in England for some years and had taken to the English ways. His wife also took the name of King of Norway. His little boy he named Olaf. Olaf has never been satisfied with life in Norway and his people have complained that he showed more interest in English than in Norwegian things. He has been in Norway for some years and it is believed he will abdicate shortly. He has taken up his residence at Spæding, near Oslo. He has been presented to him by the King of Norway.

[illegible]

Oakland Tribune.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 19, 1913

THE SHARPEST FASHIONS OF WELL-DRESSED FOLK

How She Announced It

SISTER MINE:

I must tell you of Dorothy Landon's surprise party, planned by herself, and, besides, a wonderfully enjoyable luncheon. The surprise was so great that we are gasping yet. We were seated at the table, which had a plentiful supply of hearts and cupid in the lampshades, the favors and the centerpiece. Each one of us had a quaint bouquet of violets at the plate, and the whole afternoon repeated the note of beauty sounded in the decorations.

We were seated at the table examining our place cards, when the maid sent in a messenger boy. He delivered a telegram to the hostess, who, with a surprised face, announced her own engagement! We had suspected one or two other girls, so the whole thing was "a sell," much to our delight.

Her dress was a joy forever, which is another way of saying a thing of beauty. A chiffon coat in soft purple was worn over cloth of the same shade. There was rich marten on the sleeves, cuffs and the edge of the skirt. A long vest of tapestry-blue brocade came down in two points, a trail of cream-colored lace fall-

ing at the top. It was a dream, and so simple that I cannot understand why every one is not well dressed these days.

Madeline Gordon wore her favorite shade of blue in an accordion-pleated crepe de chine. Ecru lace was the main trimming on the bodice, crossing in surplice lines and forming a deep panel at the back. A giraffe of scarlet corded silk gave a brilliant touch of color to the costume. Red and blue were hinted at in the cabochon on her beaver hat trimmed with an osprey.

Annette Davis wore a simple little directoire costume of dark-blue charmeuse, with a white satin vest, with large blue buttons. Blue embroidery on white turned back in shallow revers over a plain white silk collar. Her hat had high vines posed at the back.

I wore a tan broadcloth with a decidedly one-sided effect. (Good for the remnant box, my dear!) A rever of oriental embroidery swings out from the slanting line of the bodice. The chemise is of shadow Valenciennes, and a lace collar turns back from it, carrying out the white, which is youthful in effect. Red enamel buttons trim the one side of cloth, matching my beads, which you brought from Venice. My hat is cloth-of-gold under tan chiffon, with a red fantasia—adjustable, my sister, and giving way to other feathers of other hues when occasion demands.

Well, the way Dorothy announced it was a great success. We voted that she have an "emphasis" luncheon to further impress the fact of her happiness on us in her usual clever way.

Write to me soon, for there is always an offering of interest in your weekly note. Devotedly, MARGIE.



Charles Corinne Pauli



BRAVE DRESSING

By Lillian Russell



"THE WOMAN WHO WEARS A SATIN GOWN IN THE MORNING IS NOT TASTEFULLY GOWNED. THE WOMAN WHO REALLY KNOWS THE VALUE OF CORRECT DRESSING WILL BRAVELY WEAR WHAT SHE KNOWS IS BECOMING, EVEN IF SHE IS OBLIGED TO WEAR ONE DRESS AND ONE HAT FOR HALF A YEAR," SAYS *Lillian Russell*

(Copyright, 1914, By Lillian Russell.)



T takes a brave woman to dress plainly. Frills and furbelows are feminine. But such frills and furbelows as women wear today are neither beautifying nor feminine; they are childish.

The woman who wears a satin dress in the morning is not tastefully gowned. Nor is the woman who goes shopping in the afternoon with rhinestones and spangles upon her gown.

It is the woman herself and not her clothes that counts for personality. And personality is more attractive than mere beauty of face and figure.

The something which impels attention and admiration is not dress. For that often, especially these days, calls for ridicule. That something is individuality—the real individuality of a woman with a mind. Such a woman will not decorate her body with beads like a savage. She will have a reason for everything she wears. Her dress will be a part of her personality. She will think out the why and wherefore before she adorns herself for afternoon or evening.

She will not mislead the public by wearing a picture hat with flaring plumes and rhinestone ornaments when shopping for food or literature. Nor will she wear a shirtwaist and tailored suit with white shoes to the theater in the evening. She will not embarrass her gentleman escort by putting paint on her face and wearing some eccentric getup.

This woman will bravely wear what she knows is becoming, even if she is obliged to wear one dress and one hat for half a year.

Many gowns and hats are not necessary to good dressing. I know many girls who possess but two gowns, one tailored suit and one afternoon dress which they convert into an evening dress by a change of gumples, a buckle, ribbon, and flower, and they always look well groomed and smart.

But that is individuality, and hence beautiful.

Some women put on all they have at once and leave nothing for a change. If they possess a pair of long earrings they wear them morning, noon, and night. Two-thirds of the time, which is inappropriate. If they have a satin dress they wear it all day because they have it. That is not vanity; it is a severe lack of confidence in themselves. They think that they must put on gaudy raiment to be attractive, which to real people is most unattractive.

Be individual, but shun eccentricity. Don't wear "what everybody else is wearing"—every woman is different from another and her dresses have every right to be in harmony with herself. Jewels and ornaments are only intended as an adjunct to the toilet. When you make yourself the adjunct and the jewels the toilet you become just a jeweler's tray, not a woman. The same thing applies with dresses—don't be just a clothes horse.

Life is a constant effort for harmony. The first place a woman should develop harmony is in her gowns. A good dress is as important to a woman as good manners. Dress so that you will neither pass by unnoticed nor have people turn to stare at you.

The stout woman must study to be modern and well groomed. The slender woman can afford to make an effort after quaintness and picturesqueness. For her are the soft, fluffy fabrics and many ruffles. She can wear bright colors and striking designs. She can wear contrasting shades in the same costume. She can get on without the aid of the tailor, on whom the stout woman wisely relies for her best effects. She can wear girdles of different material and washes of contrasting shades on her gowns. She can wear the chevrons and zerges and other rough suitlines sometimes so much in vogue. She can be of the long haired variety, as fox. She can wear a gown of one color and a hat of another and look well dressed in them. She can wear the short skirts which disfigure the stout woman.

When you consider style let it be your style, not the fleeting fashion of the moment.



Do not mislead the public by wearing a picture hat with flaring plumes and rhinestone ornaments and a reception frock while shopping.

Avoid crisscross lines when selecting your gowns. Long lines should be adhered to as much as possible.

Prepare your figure for your gown by looking well to your carriage. Keep your chin and abdomen in. The rest of the figure will fall easily into line. Don't despair because you have little money for dress. Let forethought take the place of the money you lack.

When you try on hats stand before the mirror. If you sit you will only know whether the hat is becoming to your face. If you stand you can assure yourself whether it is becoming to the figure as well. Choose inconspicuous gowns and hats. Ask yourself two questions: "Are they suitable?" and "Are they becoming?"

Do not be anxious about styles, which are the moods of the moment. Put give much thought to style, which is yourself. Everybody knows, of course, that the picture post card smile is out of fashion.

One of the little secrets of the well dressed woman is that her complexion is largely dependent upon her frock. An inept choice of color will spoil the appearance of a skin which in other circumstances might appear the softest of milk and roses or the most delicate gypsy brown.

The true type of the fair blonde has a pale skin, closely resembling in its purity the petal of a white rose, locally tinted with a delicate and agreeable pink; eyes of a clear and soft blue, and hair of a flaxen or light golden hue. Accordingly there are in this type three tints to be preserved or improved; that of the skin, which, if affected at all, should be warmed; that of the eyes, which may be deepened with advantage; and that of the hair, which can be enriched so as to contrast more effectively both with the pale tint of the brow and the color of the eyes.

There is only one color that can by simultaneous contrast furnish the improving hue, and that is green, which has the invariable effect of optically imparting a reddish hue to any surface placed in juxtaposition with it. Green is accordingly most favorable to the fair blonde, because it imparts to the delicate coloring of the skin a richer glow of red; to the eyes a singular increase of force, both by simultaneous contrast and positive reflection; and to the hair an agreeable richness and warmth.

Of course, a delicate tone of green should invariably be selected, inclining to the olive or sage green scale. Dark greens are not so favorable as the lighter tones;

being so great a contrast to the fairness of the complexion, they neutralize, to a large degree, their influence for good.

A green hat is suitable to the fair blonde, and if the rest of the costume is green care must be taken to select a tone belonging to the same scale.

When there is no green in the dress, taste may be freely exercised in the selection of the hue of green for the headdress. It may have a small proportion of rose color in the trimmings, associated with white, and a white feather. Too much white, however, with green produces a poor and cold effect. Blue is highly favorable to the fair blonde, as it imparts a delicate tint of orange, which combines with the natural white and rose of the complexion. The blue must be light and not too positive.

As blue is the perfect contrast of orange, it harmonizes well with golden hair, while, by simultaneous contrast it enriches all varieties of flaxen hair. By positive reflection it adds richness to blue eyes.

Dark blue, while by no means objectionable, is not so suitable for the true type of the fair blonde, chiefly on account of its bleaching effect on the complexion by extreme contrast.

Blue of an ultramarine character, inclining toward the purple scale, should never be worn by the fair blonde.

Remember: Seek out your personality and wear bravely what you know is becoming and fitting to your position in this world. The people who know will appreciate it, and the people who do not know are not affected by it one way or the other.

ANSWERS TO INQUIRIES.

MRS. M. W. S.: To be well corseted, a woman should select the corset which will bring her figure the nearest to the medium.

The stout woman by too tight a corset makes herself appear even stouter.

The extremely thin woman laced tightly into one of the new corsets becomes almost a caricature.

If the extremely plump and the extremely thin woman will leave her corset a little loose at the extreme top and bottom she will not only look just as small as if these extremes were tightly laced, but sitting she



It is the woman herself and not her clothes that counts for personality. Personality is more attractive than mere beauty of face or figure.

will appear rather smaller than if tightly laced, for the too abundant flesh will have a place to deposit itself evenly.

To inclose herself properly in the new corset, a woman should select a size at least one inch larger than the size she wore in the short corset.

The thin woman should not wear extreme corsets of any kind, nor should she lace them tightly at any point. She should permit them to be easy and arrange her undermuscles to give the impression of roundness without plumpness. She must strive for the medium if she would be attractive.

ELLA: There is such a thing as manicuring the nails too often. This is probably the cause of the white



A woman must think out the whys and wherefores before she adorns herself for afternoon or evening.

spots appearing and your nails getting so brittle. Nails should be manicured once a week, and each morning the cuticle pushed back gently with the blunt end of an orange wood stick, slightly polished, and cleaned with an orange wood stick, the pointed end of which, with a bit of cotton around it, has been dipped into soapy water. This cleanses the nails and does not injure the delicate skin between them. Do not polish the nails highly, for that is bad taste, and do not rub them until they get hot. Never use sharp instruments under the nails, for it not only injures the delicate skin, but makes them almost impossible to keep clean. I shall be happy to send you instructions for manicuring the nails if you will send me a stamped, addressed envelope.

LOOKS TO THE HEAVEN

JESSE L. LASKY
PRESENTS

FRITZ STURMFELS
IN
"IN THE BARRACKS"

COMEDY OPERETTA IN ONE ACT.

BOOK BY
CECIL DE MILLE

LYRICS BY
GRANT STEWART

MUSIC BY
ROBERT HOOD BOWERS



WATERMAN'S PENS 50c
GOLDEN BIRD 50c
LOVE OF THE HEAVEN 50c
THE CALL TO ARMS 50c
JOURNALS TO THE FLAG 60c

JEROME H. REMICK & CO.

New York Detroit

Duet

"Love Is The Leaven"

Lyric by
GRANT STEWART

(Karl and Constance)

Music by
ROBERT HOOD BOWERS

Andantino con Sentimento

ben legato

3



1 CONSTANCE

2 KARL

espress

1 Be - twixt you and me yawns a gulf so deep, for
2 Talk not of part - ing; no chasm so wide that



you are of high de - gree, And tit - les and rank, tho' we
love can-not bridge it o'er, My sweet, I be - seech you, let



hold them cheap, - still sep - ar - ate you from me I
love be your guide, and the gulf will di - vide us no more I



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love you too well, dear, to let you steep to something you might re-
love you too fond-ly to let you de-part, such fol-ly love ne'er for.

gret. Tho' it break my heart we must part, sweet-heart, and
gave, What care I for Rank! You are queen of my heart, and

try, and try to for- get. slave
I am your humb- lest

REFRAIN
Valse moderato
BOTH *p-mf*

Love is the Leav-en puts worth in us all; Love is of life the true

meas - ure; Lovethat is steadfast and changeless with - al That is the

on - ly real treas - ure Gift of the Gods, it will make us di - vine!

glad - ly con - ten - ted all else to re - sign; Love, yes a lovethat is - ten - der and

true can a - lonemake me worthy of you. you.

THE MAGIC PUMPKIN PIE

A Few Days Ago the "Boy" Honk-Honked Back for More Pie. He Got the Pie and a BRIDE, TOO! Now These Two Women, Whom Woe Had Beset, Are the Happiest, Happiest Folks Alive, and All the Widow Has to Do Is to Make "Goodies" for the Still Hungry Boy, Who Might Never Have Been RICH IF IT HADN'T BEEN FOR THE PIE.

One Piece Of It Brought Luck and Love and Riches To Three People.

"CAST your bread upon the waters, and it shall be returned multiplied many fold; but cast a great wedge of fresh pumpkin pie and three doughnuts, fresh from the oven, into the hands of a hungry small boy, and bring forth fortune, love, luck, and a home for old age."

That is what Mrs. Ellen Pernoll says; and she ought to know, for it was the investment of a quarter of a pie and three warm crullers that yielded this dividend to her.

Mrs. Pernoll, when in need, found a home and comforts of life and, incidentally, a husband for her daughter, and the wedding, which was celebrated at Tarrytown, N. Y., recently is the climax.

The story starts over twenty-two years ago. At that time Mrs. John Pernoll, her husband and their little daughter, then only a year old, lived on the road to Centerville, Conn., in the homestead where Pernolls have lived ever since revolutionary times.

John Pernoll, according to the gossip of the neighborhood, was not aggressive, or, as they say even that close to New Haven, he was "lacking in git-up." His brothers and sister fared forth into the world; did well, and by common consent gave him the old mansion and the farm, a bit of fertile valley and many acres of rocky hillsides, out of which his ancestors had dug the family fortunes.

Child Comes to Brighten Dull Home.

When he married pretty Ellen O'Connell, who had been a mill girl at Waterbury, the family was aggrieved. Not that there was anything they could say against the character of the bride, but they felt that the Pernoll pride had been hurt. All save the sister, who had married a rich man and declared coolly that the girl was too good for John Pernoll.

The neighbors soon came to agree with the judgment of the sister. John Pernoll was a dreamer, and he neglected the farm, which, even with the hardest work, yielded little enough.

Two years after the marriage Ellen came, the prettiest, brightest, blue-eyed baby of the district, and she came to gladden the life of the mother, whose beauty was fading and whose bright face was growing sorrowful under disappointment in her married life and in the constant toil.

She had taken a boarder or two for the summer, and besides that work she had most of the care of the farm and all the housework. Her husband went often into New Haven, or to one of the taverns along the road where the trolley now runs. He drank too much and neglected his duties and, besides, his health was failing.

The mill girl had become known all through that district of "capable" women and famous cooks as one of the best of them all. With her, cooking seemed a natural art; and she learned the tricks of the older cooks without seeming to try. Her bread and biscuit, her crullers and cookies, were famous for miles around.

One day in May, 1800, a boy, about 14 years old, came trudging down the road toward New Haven. Three days before that this boy had set out from his home at Newton Falls, Mass., to conquer the world. He was a bright-faced, cheery fellow, sturdy and strong. His clothes were clean, in spite of the fact he had been walking on dusty roads and sleeping in barns. He carried a small satchel containing all his worldly goods.

Fate Guides the Hungry Boy.

And he was hungry. He had a little money in his pockets, only a few dollars, and he was treasuring every cent, knowing he would need it when he reached New York, which was his destination. He would not beg, and he had trudged for miles hoping to see some place where he might buy a little lunch.

Fate ordered it that at the moment he was passing the Pernoll home Mrs. Pernoll was taking her morning's baking from the oven and placing the pies and loaves and cookies on the board outside the kitchen window. And in the batch of pies were some pumpkin pies, made from the pumpkin she had so carefully cooked and sealed the fall before.

The boy saw the tempting array, stopped, ~~and~~ ~~looking~~ ~~toward~~ the kitchen, and

with sudden resolution turned into the yard and walked boldly toward the kitchen door. He intended to ask for a bite to eat. As he came to the kitchen steps his courage failed him. He stammered, hesitated, and finally asked weakly to be permitted to get a drink of water at the well.

Mrs. Pernoll, her hands floury, a turning fork in her hands, stood in the doorway, and little Ellen, two brown cookies clutched in her chubby hands, sat in the door and tried to hide behind her mother's apron. The boy's hesitancy attracted her attention. She smiled, told him to drink all he wanted, and added cheerily:

"Wouldn't you like a piece of pie?"

The eager acceptance decided her. She knew he was hungry, and when he had devoured the pie and made friends with the baby she added a big glass of cold milk and three doughnuts, hot and crisp and crackly from the frying fat.

The boy thanked her gratefully, shook hands and smiled at the baby, and trudged onward. That evening at New Haven he got a job driving two horses into New York, with expenses paid and a bit beside.

The boy was Kenneth Lambert.

Educates Girl at Great Sacrifice.

Mrs. Pernoll forgot all about the bright, honest-faced boy. She continued her hard life, slaving that her girl baby might have things. The father died after ten years of semi-invalidism. The widow worked hard and concealed her poverty from the girl, who at 17 was sent to one of the famous girls' colleges.

What the mother sacrificed for the sake of the daughter she alone knows. The girl was 20 before she began to suspect the completeness of her mother's sacrifice. She determined to quit college at once and go to

discovered that her husband never owned the place, and, indeed, had sold his one-quarter share in it to one "brother." They did not insist upon evicting the widow, but hinted that she ought to move in the spring, so they could fix up the old place for a summer home, to be used occasionally by them.

The widow was proud. She notified them she would get out on June 1—which was last June. During March she was stricken with pneumonia, and her serious illness brought her daughter hurrying home to nurse her and sweep away all their little savings.

It was early in May when the daughter returned to New York to work and save, later to bring the mother to live with her. Mrs. Pernoll remained at the farm to pack the few things she would take to the city and to



Homeless Kenneth Lambert, Footsore, Weary, and Famished, Tramped Up to Widow Pernoll's House. With Pie and Crullers She Restored the Boy's Spirits and Right Away He Began to Be Lucky.

something to the driver, jumped out, came into the yard, and walked around to the kitchen door.

Mrs. Pernoll came to the door, and he lifted his hat and inquired if she had lived there long. She told him twenty-four years, and he laughed again and Mrs. Pernoll smiled, and they knew each other.

"I'm Kenneth Lambert," he said. "Twenty-two years ago you gave me a piece of pie and some crullers. Do you still make crullers?"

"The dough is all ready, and I think the fat ought to be smoking by this time," she replied.

"I'll stay then and eat three, if you'll let me," he said.

"And where is the baby?" he added.

So Kenneth Lambert, who is now pretty well known in New York publishing and financial circles, sat in the kitchen, and they talked and told each other how the world had gone with them. And he ate five doughnuts.

"Do you know, Mrs. Pernoll," he confided to her, "those crullers and that pie you gave me put new courage into me? I date all my good luck from them."

He drove away after an hour or so's talk with her. But that didn't end it. He hunted up the girl in New York and talked with her until he knew all about the Pernoll family affairs. And when June 1 came he went up to the Centerville farm and bid in all the old-fashioned furniture and other things and shipped them to his place, overlooking the Hudson, near Tarrytown, and he brought Mrs. Pernoll into New York in his automobile.

And So They Were Married.

It took him a whole month to persuade her that the city wasn't a good place for her and that she must come to his place and teach the cooks there how to make crullers and pumpkin pie.

They say Kenneth Lambert has a way of getting what he wants, and after he persuaded Mrs. Pernoll to come out to his Tarrytown place and gave her two rooms overlooking the river in the big house he commenced wanting Ellen Pernoll to marry him. That required more time, but in October their engagement was announced, and a few days ago they were married at his Tarrytown home—and what do you think?

Why, at the big going away luncheon after the ceremony each guest's place was marked by a heart-shaped doughnut, made by the mother of the bride, and when they all wondered what it was Mr. Lambert told them the story of the odd tricks fate played in order to complete his happiness.



Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Lambert.

work, but her mother pleaded with her to finish, and realizing that her mother would be happier with the sacrifice complete the girl went on and completed the course, winning honors. Then she returned to her home and announced her intention of working.

She went to New York and worked, sending half her earnings back to the little mother. Last fall they arranged that the mother was to sell the old place and go to New York to live with her daughter. The effort to sell resulted in disaster.

Mrs. Pernoll supposed the farm and all belonged to her, but when she tried to sell the two remaining brothers interfered and insisted upon their rights. The widow then

sell the remainder of her possessions at public auction.

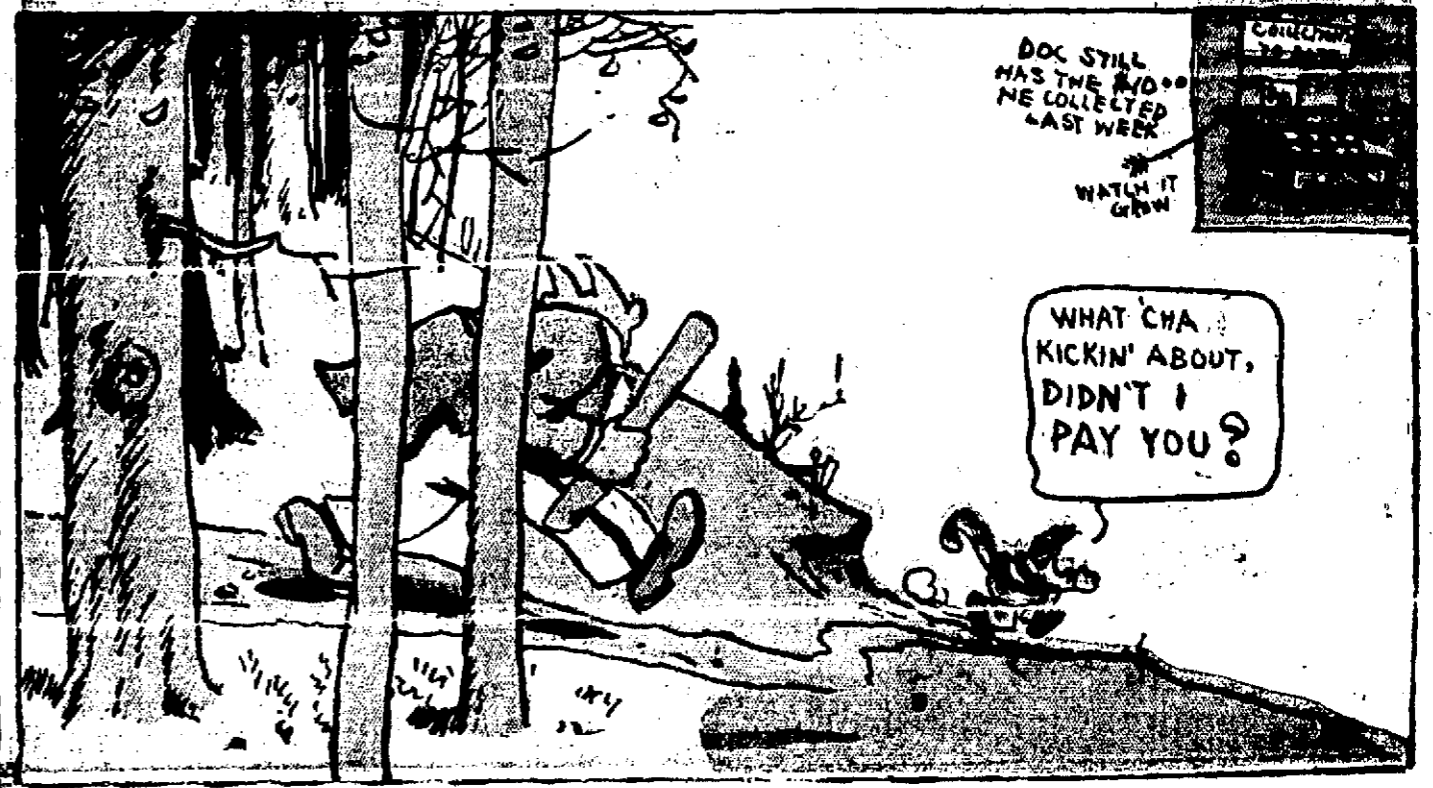
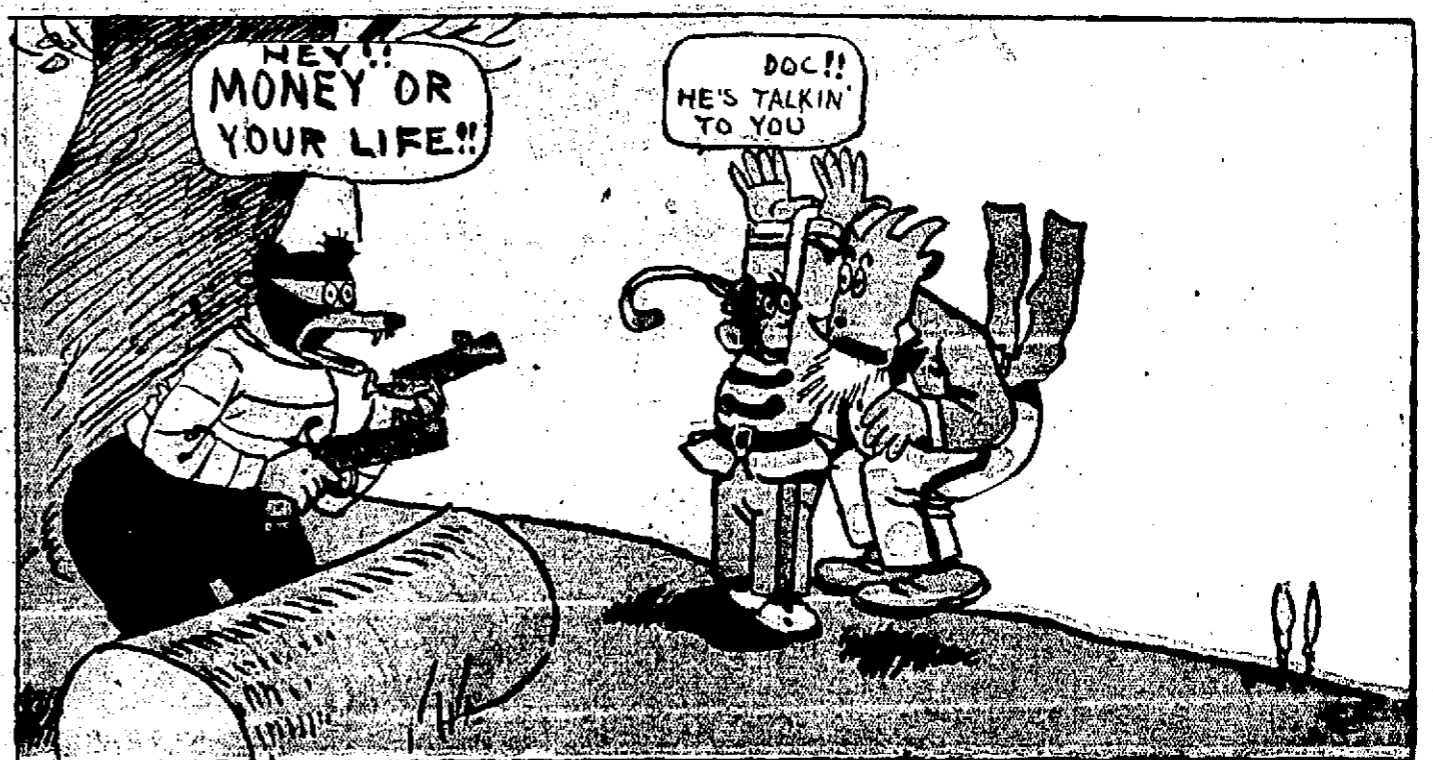
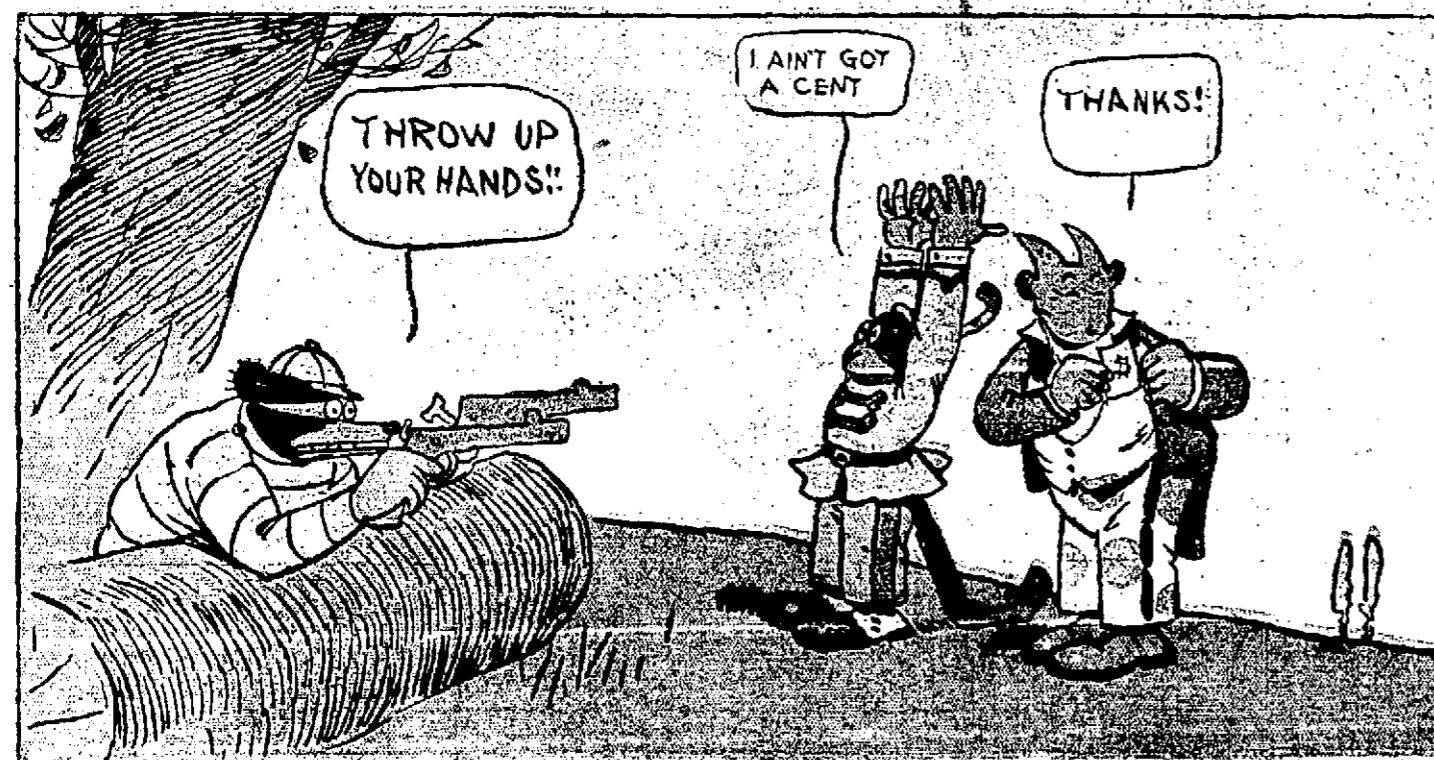
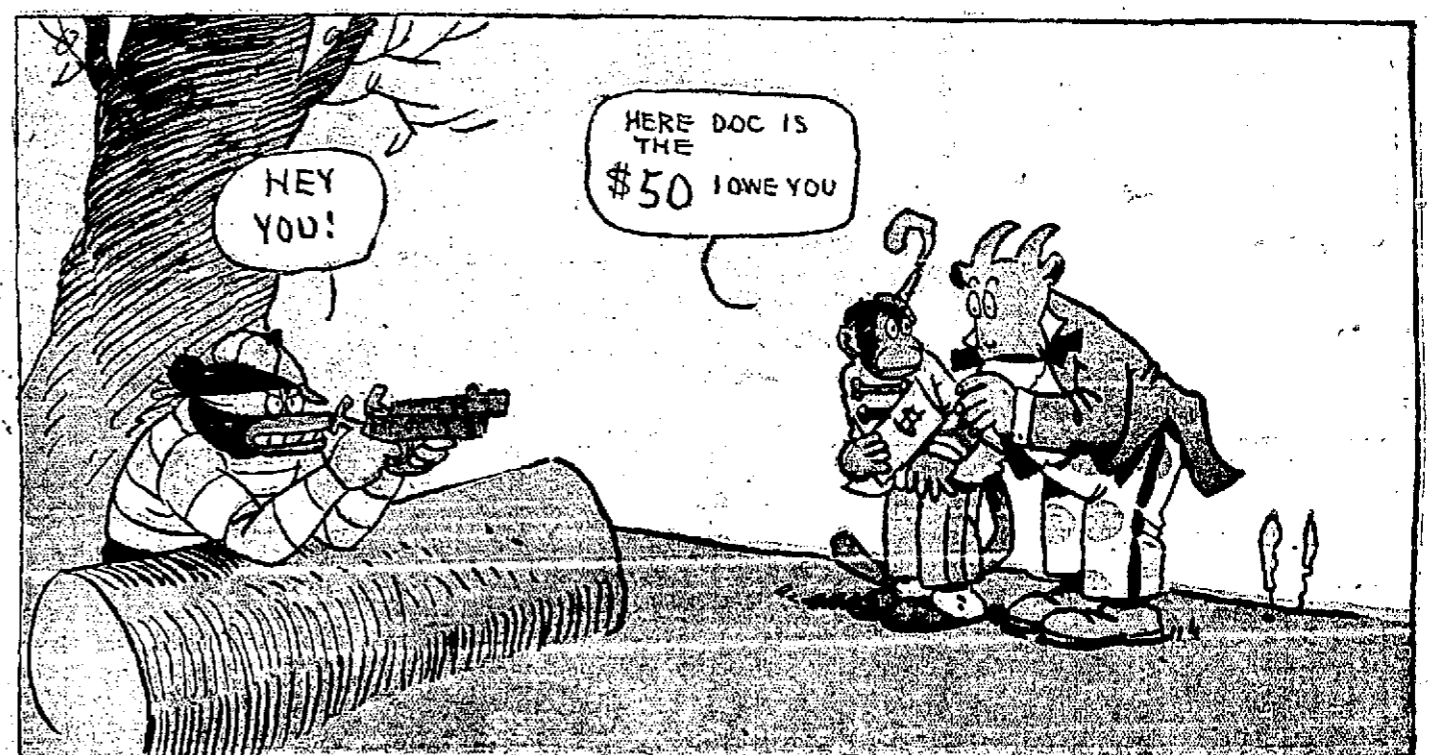
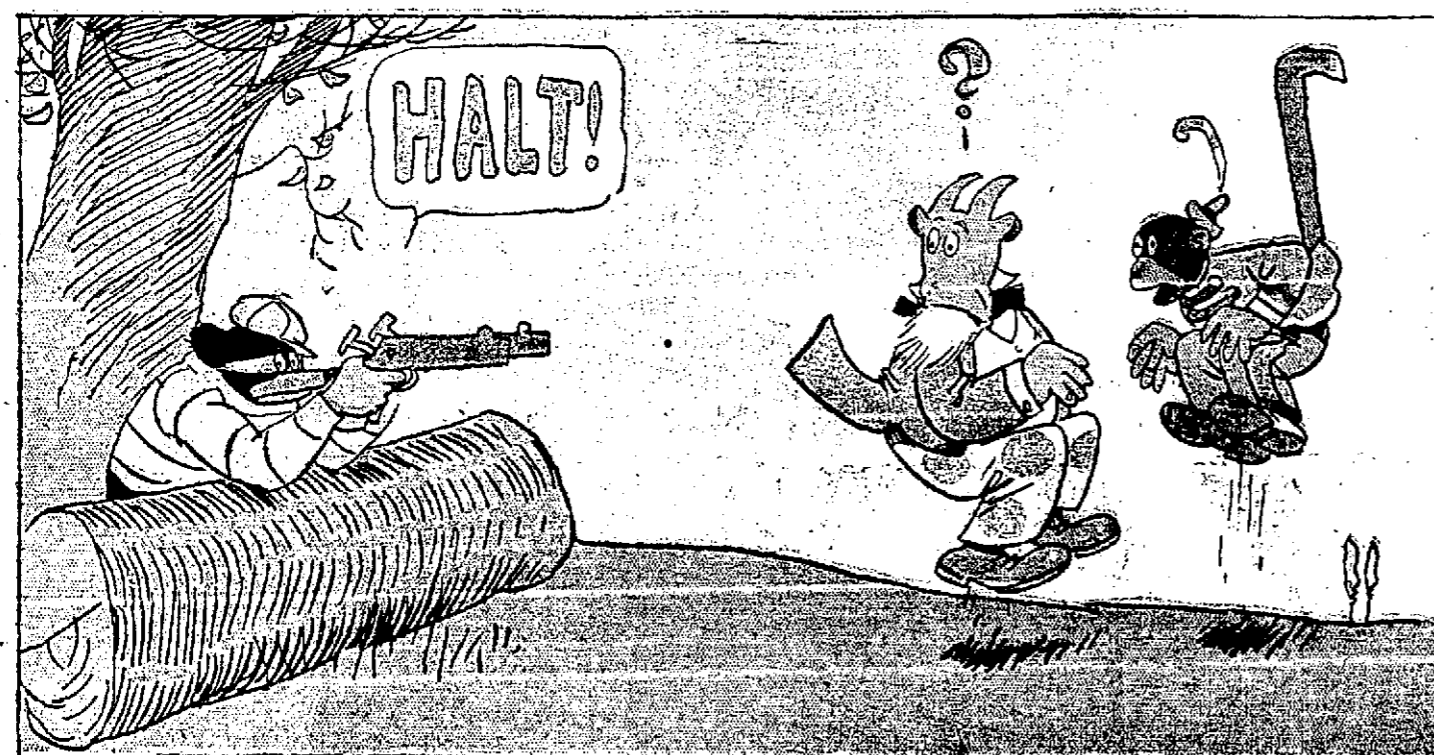
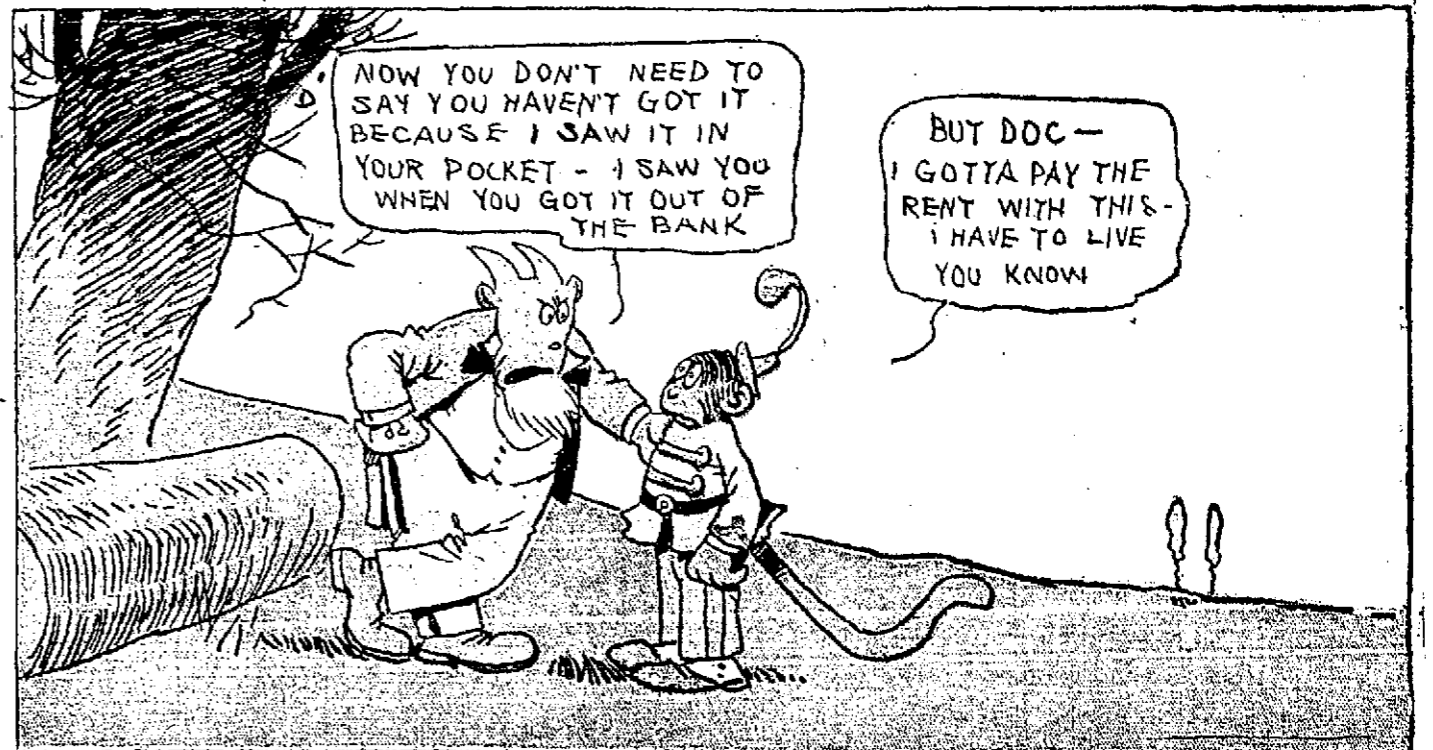
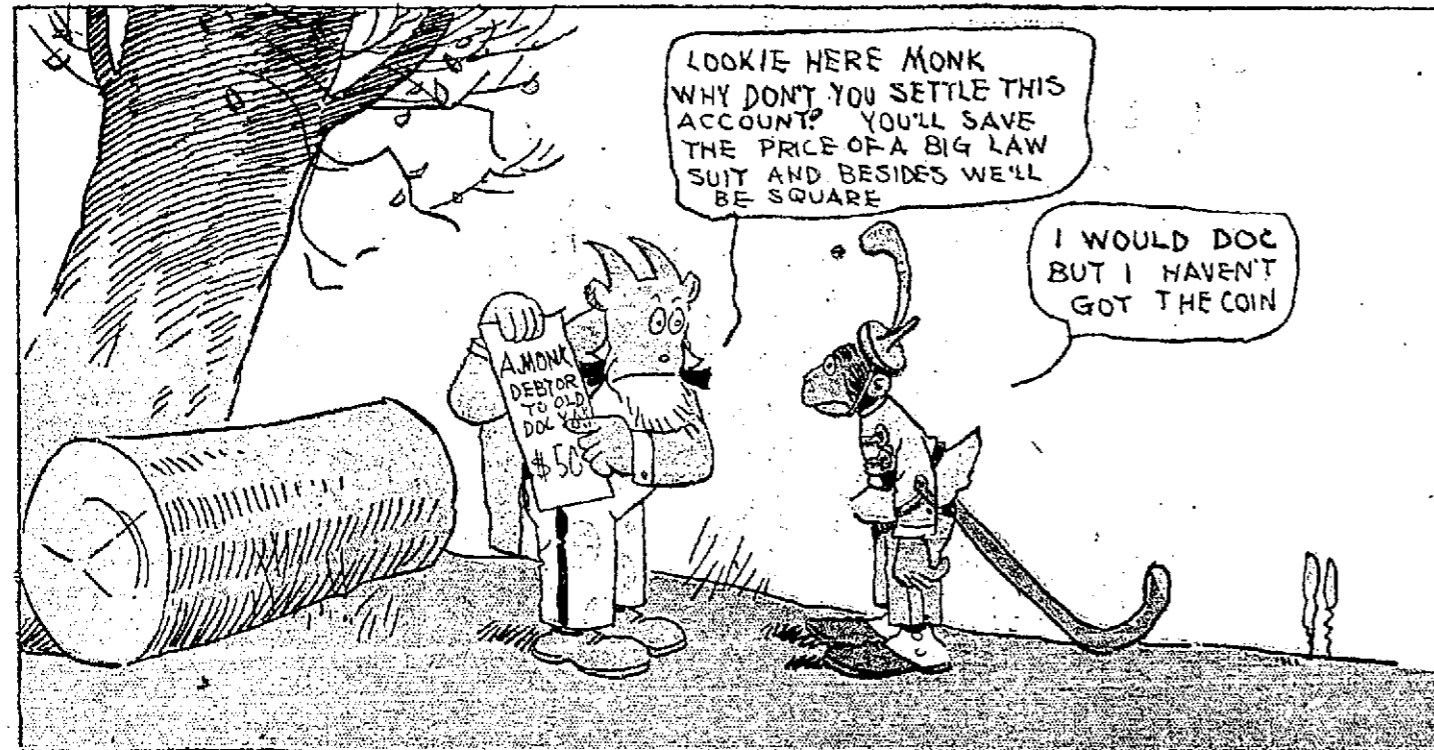
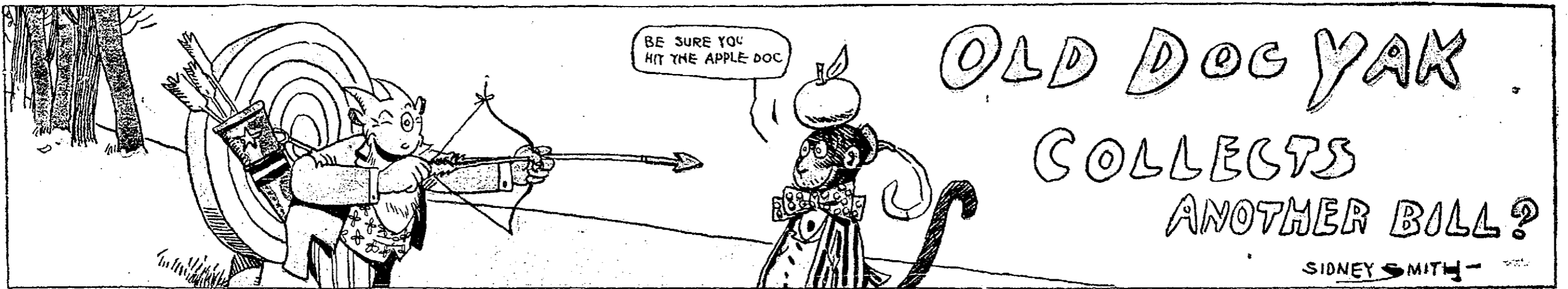
How the "Boy" Came Back.

Just as a story book story it happened—only not just exactly the same. On May 19 Mrs. Pernoll was in the kitchen baking and thinking that she'd only have one or two more baking days in the old home. She should have been putting pumpkin pies out on to the shelf, but she wasn't. The boy should have come trudging down the road, only he didn't.

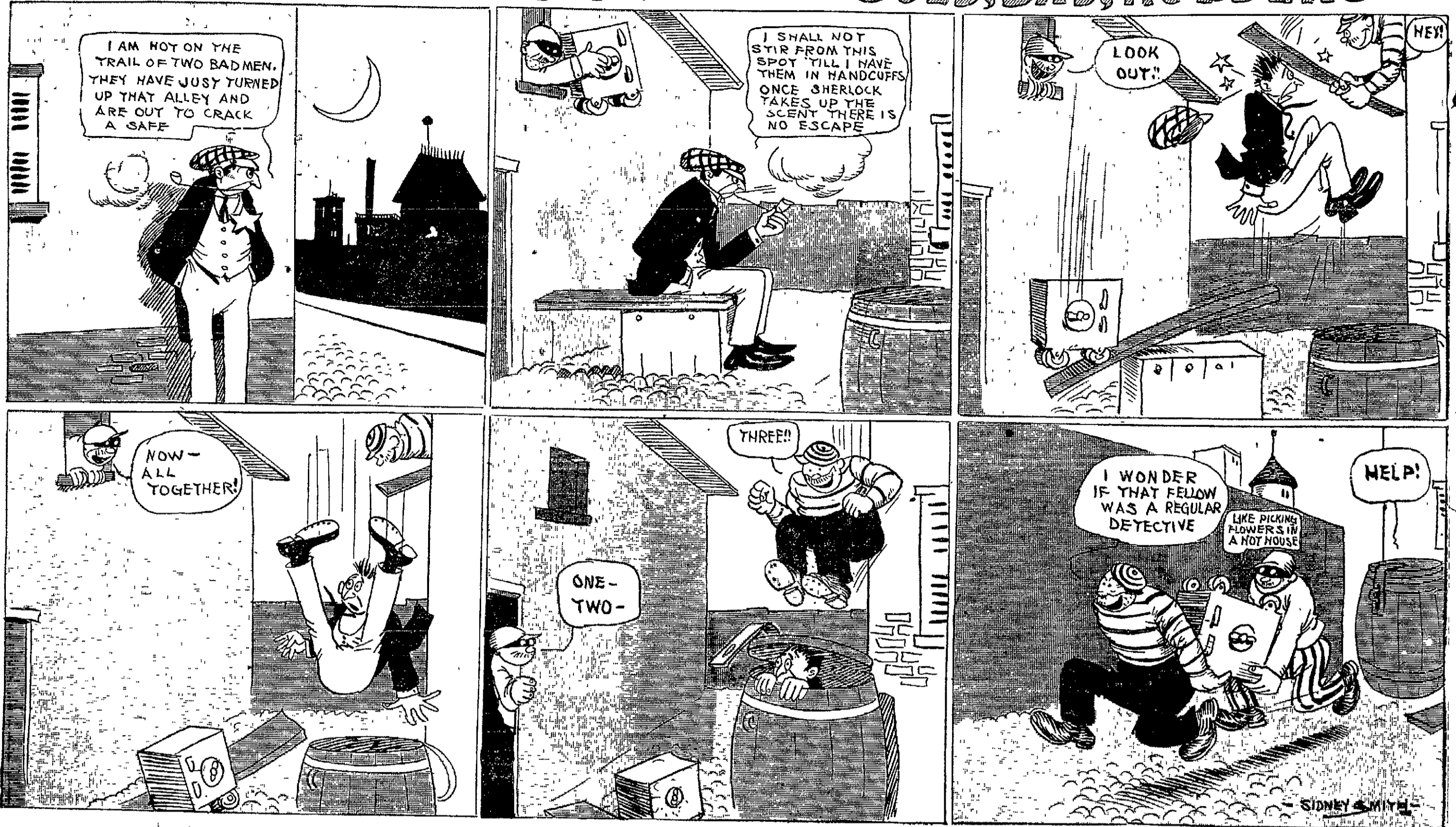
There was a cloud of dust, the honk of a horn, and suddenly a touring car stopped right in front of the house. A man called

The Oakland Tribune.

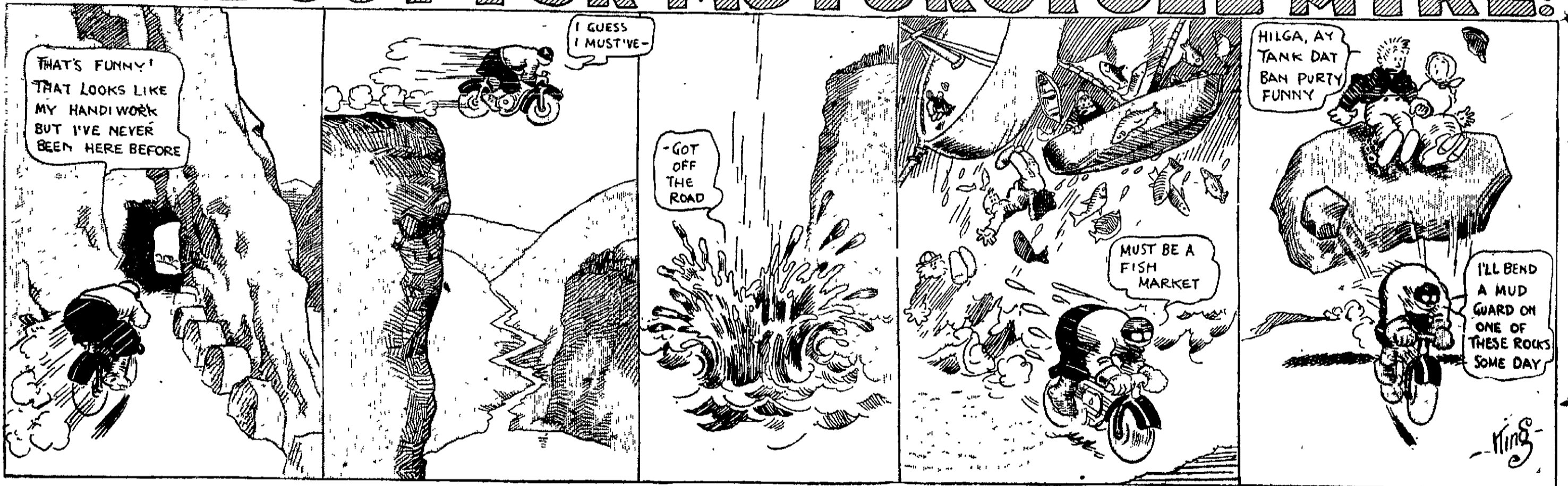
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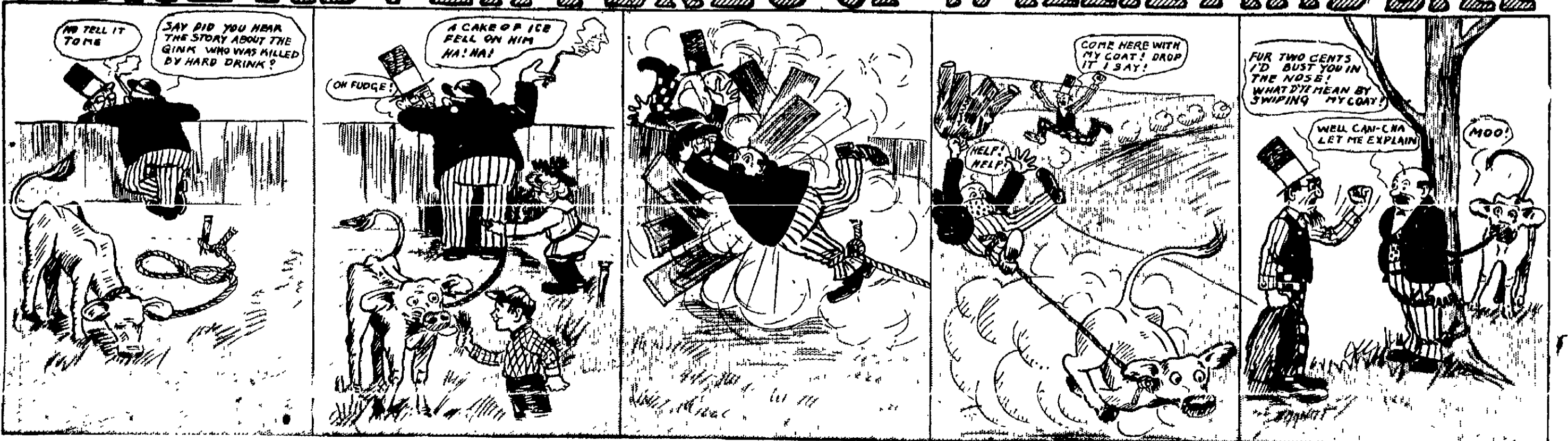
SHERLOCK HOLMES JR. AND THE BOLD, BAD, ROBBERS.



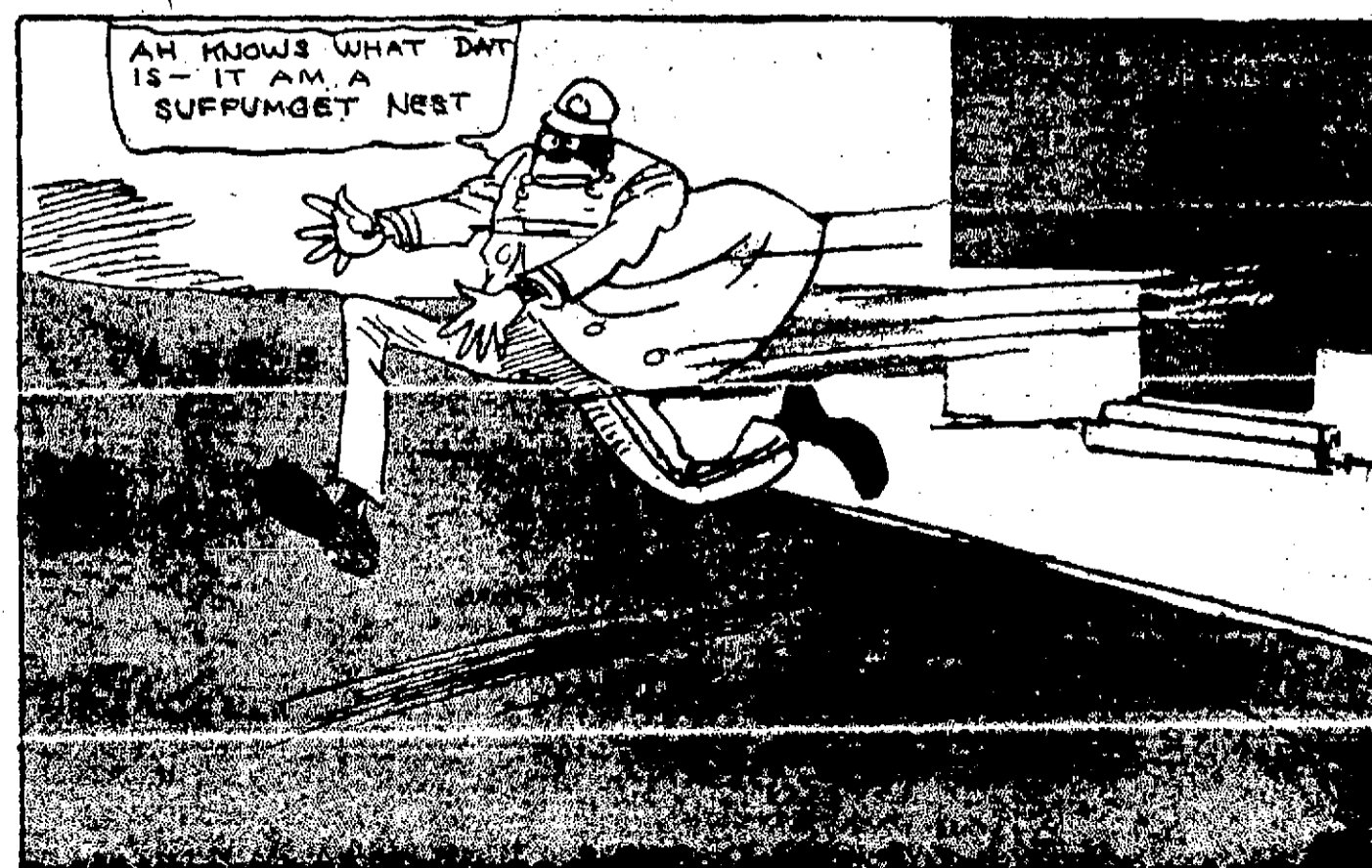
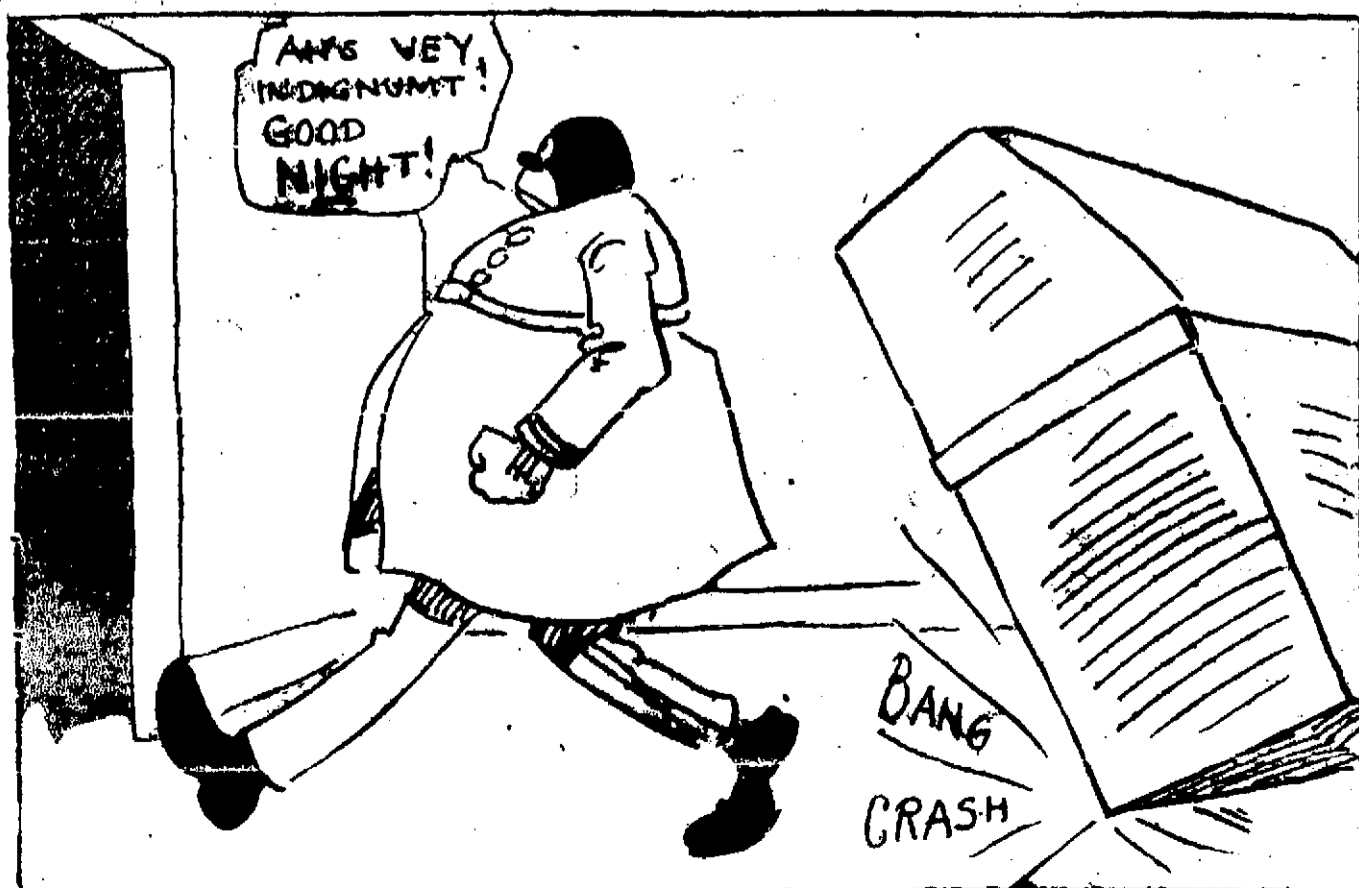
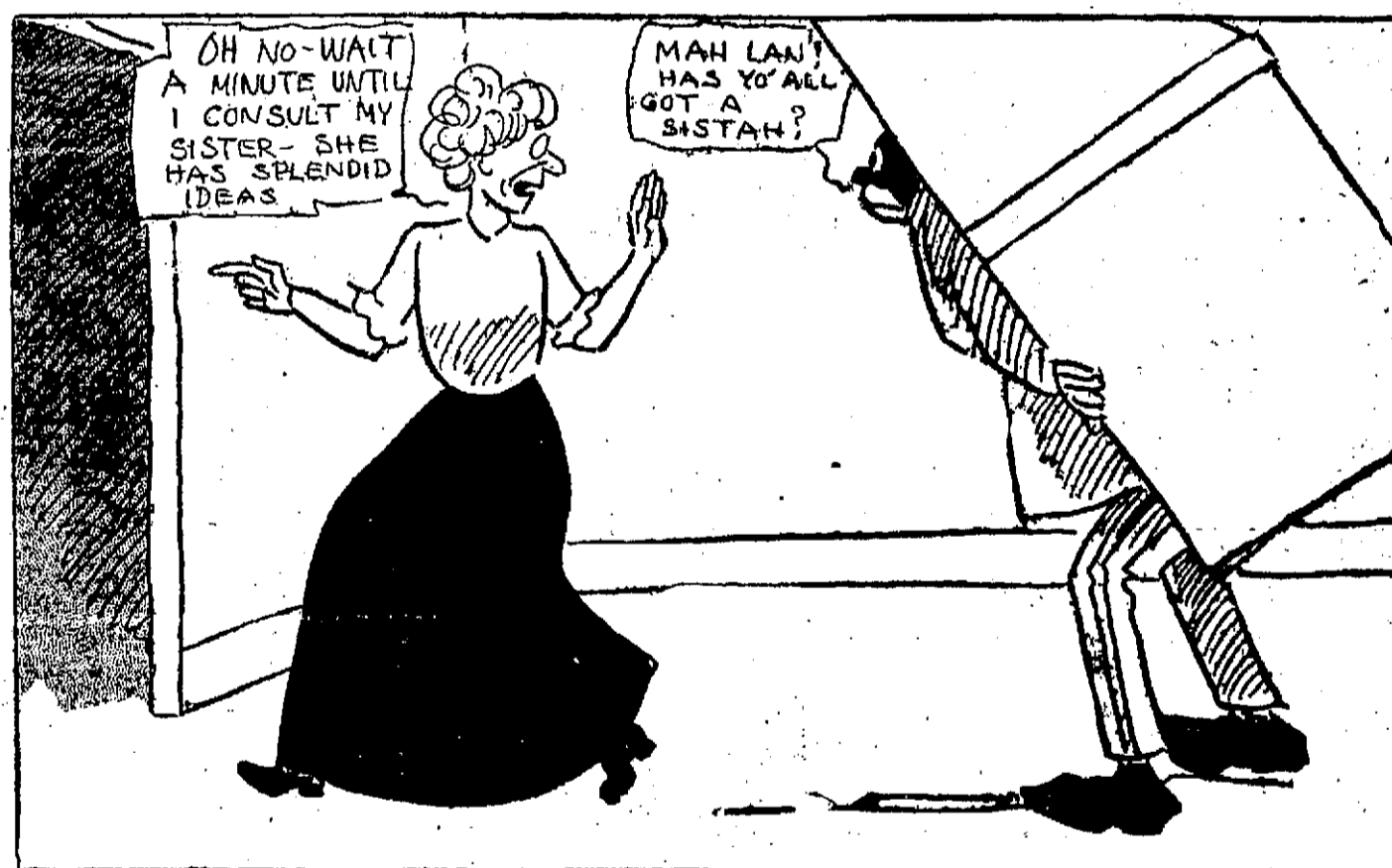
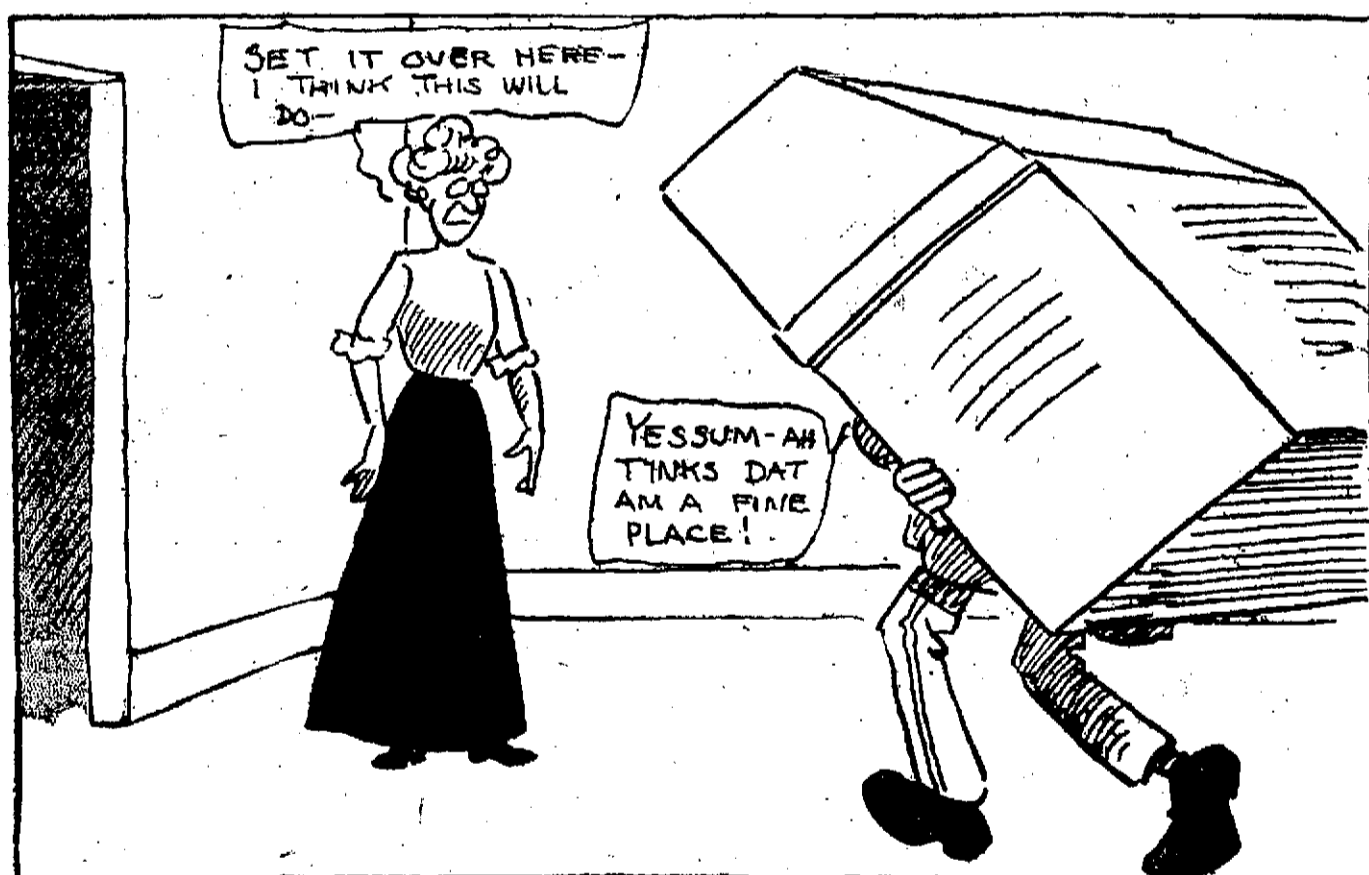
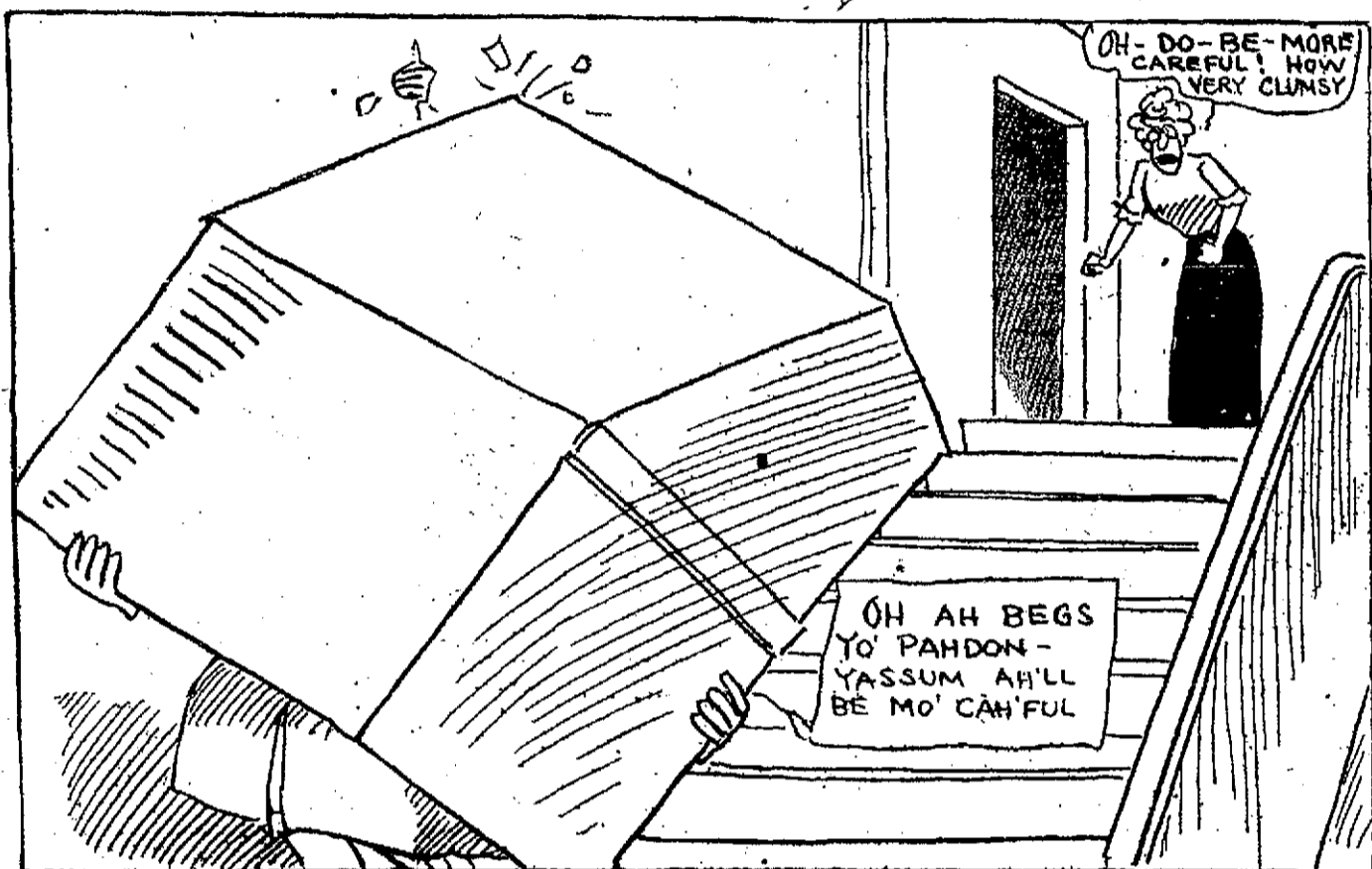
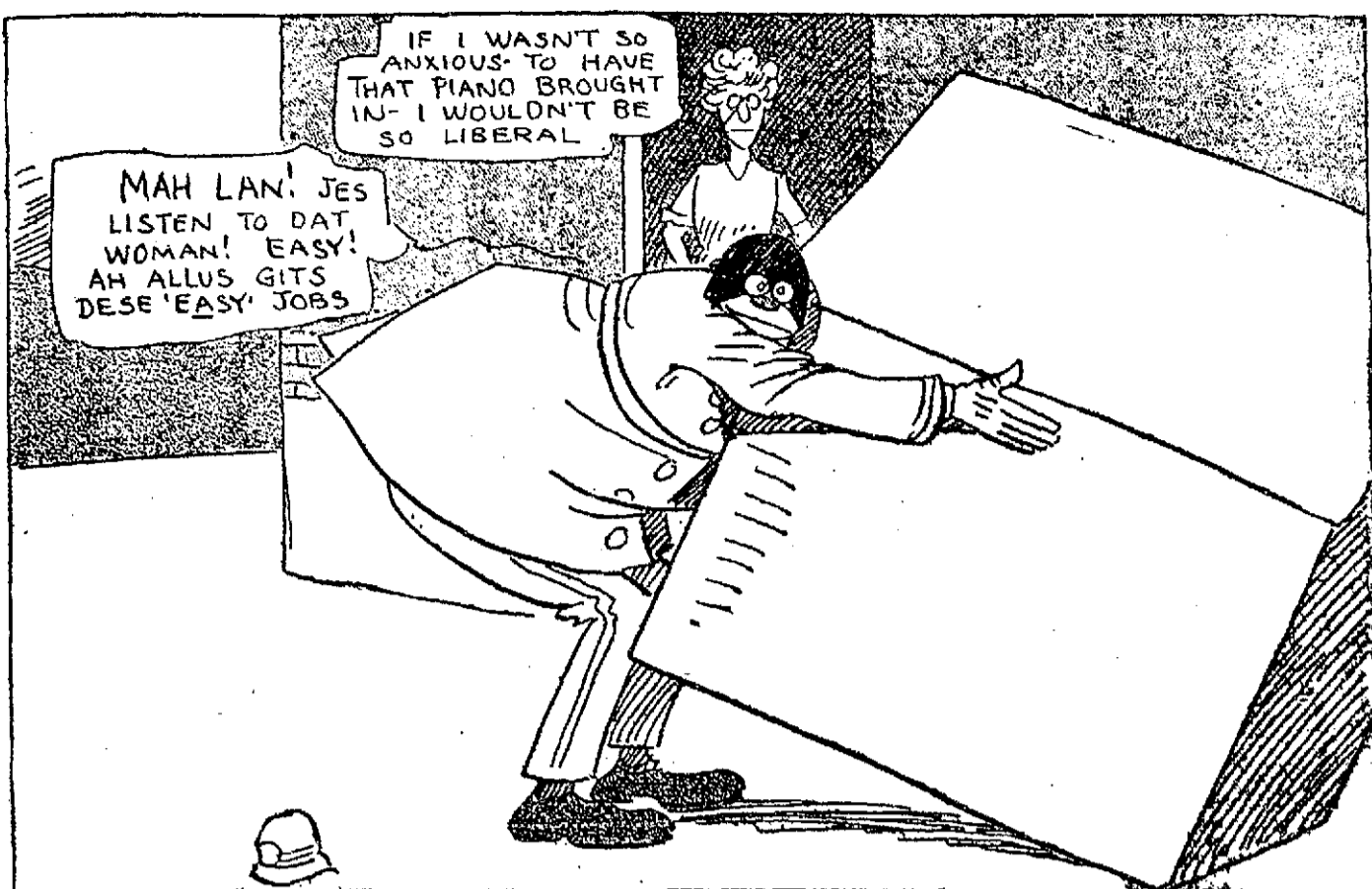
LOOK OUT FOR MOTORCYCLE MIKE!



THE ADVENTURES OF WILLIE AND BILL



SAMBO REMO RASTUS BROWN IS NOW A POLICEMAN



MAMMA'S ANGEL CHILD IS A MODERN EYE



OLD OPIE DILLDOCK'S STORIES.

